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#### (57)【要約】

### (57)[ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE]

#### 【課題】

#### [SUBJECT OF THE INVENTION]

めっき部と管理部を別々の部 屋に設置し、メンテナンス等の ダーティ作業で汚染の発生する 作業は極力管理部を設置する部 屋で行ない、めっき部のメンテ き部からの汚染の問題が起ず、 同一場所にO2ガスとH2ガスが 放出されることがなく、安全性 の高いめっき装置を提供するこ と。

It installs a plating part and a control part in the separate room, performs the operation which generates the contamination by dirty operation of a maintenance etc. in the room in which a control part is installed as much as possible, ナンス作業を最小限にし、めっ and makes maintenance operation of a plating part to the minimum, and provides a plating apparatus which does not create the problem of the contamination from a plating part, does not discharge O<sub>2</sub> gas and H<sub>2</sub> gas at the same place, and has high safety.

#### 【解決手段】

#### [PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED]

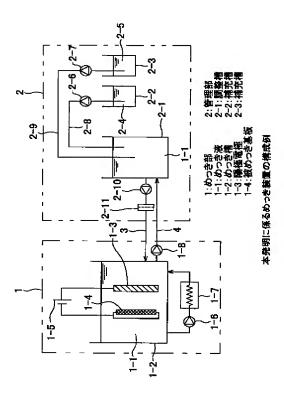
めっきを行なうめっき部1 と、めっき液の調整等を行なう において、めっき部1はめっき 液1-1を収容すると共に、陽 極電極1-3と陰極としての被

In the plating apparatus which comprises a plating part 1 which performs plating, and a 管理部2とからなるめっき装置 control part 2 which performs adjustment of a plating solution etc., the plating part 1 is equipped with the plating tank 1-2 which arranges by opposing the positive-electrode



置しめっきを行なうめっき槽1 -2を具備し、管理部2はめっ き液1-1の成分及び/又は濃 度を調整する調整槽2-1、調 整槽2-1のめっき液1-1に 補充剤液を注入する液補充機構 を具備し、管理部2の調整槽2 -1とめっき部1のめっき槽1 -2とのめっき液1-1を循環 させる液循環機構を設け、めっ き部1は第1の部屋に設置し、 管理部2は第2の部屋に設置し た。

めっき基板 1-4 を対向して配 electrode 1-3 and the plated base plate 1-4 as a negative electrode to perform plating, as well as accommodating a plating solution 1-1, the control part 2 is equipped with the adjustment tank 2-1 which adjusts the component and/or concentration of a plating solution 1-1, and the liquid replenishment mechanism which injects replenishment agent liquid into the plating solution 1-1 of the adjustment tank 2-1, it provided the liquid circulation mechanism which circulates the plating solution 1-1 of the adjustment tank 2-1 of a control part 2, and the plating tank 1-2 of the plating part 1, and installed the plating part 1 in 1st room, and the control part 2 in 2nd room.



Configuration example of plating apparatus related to this invention

1: Plating part

1-1: Plating solution



1-2: Plating tank

1-3: Positive-electrode electrode

1-4: Plated base plate

2: Control part

2-1: Adjustment tank

2-2: Replenishment tank

2-3: Replenishment tank

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

#### 【請求項1】

めっきを行なうめっき部と、 めっき液の調整等を行なう管理 部とからなるめっき装置におい て、

前記めっき部はめっき液を収容 すると共に、陽極電極と陰極と しての被めっき体を対向して配 置しめっきを行なうめっき槽を 具備し、

前記管理部はめっき液の成分及 び/又は濃度を調整する調整 槽、該調整槽のめっき液に補充 剤液を注入する液補充機構を具 備し、

前記管理部の調整槽と前記めつ き部のめっき槽とのめっき液を 循環させる液循環機構を設け、 前記めっき部は第1の部屋に設 置し、前記管理部は第2の部屋 に設置したことを特徴とするめ っき装置。

#### 【請求項2】

#### [CLAIMS]

#### [CLAIM 1]

A plating apparatus, in which in the plating apparatus which comprises a plating part which performs plating, and a control part which performs adjustment of a plating solution etc., said plating part is equipped with the plating tank which arranges by opposing positive-electrode electrode and the plated base plate as a negative electrode to perform plating, as well as accommodating a plating solution, said control part is equipped with the adjustment tank which adjusts the component and/or concentration of a plating solution, and the liquid replenishment mechanism which injects replenishment agent liquid into the plating solution of the adjustment tank, it provides the liquid circulation mechanism which circulates the plating solution of the adjustment tank of said control part, and the plating tank of said plating part, and installed said plating part in 1st room, it installed said control part in 2nd room.

#### [CLAIM 2]

めっきを行なうめっき部と、 A plating apparatus, in which in the plating



めっき液の調整等を行なう管理 部とからなるめっき装置におい て、

前記めっき部はイオン交換膜又 は多孔質膜で陽極側室と陰極側 室に区分されためっき室を具備 し、該イオン交換膜又は多孔質 膜を挟んで該陽極側室に不溶解 性陽極電極を該陰極側室に陰極 として被めっき体を対向して配 置し、該陽極側室に電解液を収 容すると共に、該陰極側室にめ っき液を収容してめっきを行な うように構成し、

前記管理部はイオン選択性の高 い膜で陽極側室と陰極側室に区 分された調整槽を具備し、該イ オン選択性の高い膜を挟んで該 陽極側室に溶解性陽極電極を該 陰極側室に陰極電極を対向して 配置し、該陽極側室はめっき液 を収容すると共に該陰極側室に 電解液を収容し、該溶解性陽極 電極から金属イオンを溶出させ るように構成し、該陽極側室に めっき液又は/及び添加剤を該 陰極側室に電解液又は/及び添 加剤を補充する液補充機構を具 備し、

前記めっき部のめっき室と管理 部の調整槽の間で前記電解液及 びめっき液をそれぞれ別々に循 環させる液循環機構を設け、

前記めつき部は第1の部屋に設 置し、前記管理部は第2の部屋 に設置したことを特徴とするめ

apparatus which comprises a plating part which performs plating, and a control part which performs adjustment of a plating solution etc., said plating part is equipped with the plating chamber sectioned into the anode-side chamber and the negative-electrode side chamber by the ion-exchange membrane or the porous membrane, it arranges, in opposing, the insoluble positive-electrode electrode in this anode-side chamber and the plated body as a negative electrode in this negative-electrode side chamber, sandwiching this ion-exchange membrane or membrane, porous accommodating electrolyte in this anode-side chamber, it structures to perform plating by accommodating plating solution negative-electrode side chamber, said control part is equipped with the adjustment tank sectioned into the anode-side chamber and the negative-electrode side chamber by the high film of ion selectivity, it arranges, in opposing, the soluble positive-electrode electrode in this anode-side chamber and the negative-electrode electrode in this negative-electrode chamber, by sandwiching the high film of this selectivity, this anode-side chamber accommodates electrolyte in this negative-electrode while side chamber accommodating a plating solution, it structures elute metal ion from this soluble to positive-electrode electrode, it is equipped with the liquid replenishment mechanism which replenishes a plating solution or/and an additive agent to this anode-side chamber, replenishes electrolyte or/and an additive agent to this negative-electrode side chamber, it



っき装置。

provides the liquid circulation mechanism which each circulates said electrolyte and a plating separately solution between the plating chamber of said plating part and the adjustment tank of a control part,

It installs said plating part in 1st room and said control part in 2nd room.

#### 【請求項3】

き装置において、

前記第1の部屋はクリーンルー クリーンルームよりクリーン度 clean room. の低いユーティリティルームで あることを特徴とするめっき装 置。

#### [CLAIM 3]

請求項1又は2に記載のめっ A plating apparatus, in which in the plating apparatus of Claim 1 or 2, said 1st room is a clean room and said 2nd room is a utility room ムであり、前記第2の部屋は該 whose degree of cleanness is lower than this

#### 【請求項4】

に記載のめっき装置において、 っき部が複数であるのに対し、 前記第2の部屋に設置される管 is two or more. 理部は1つであることを特徴と するめっき装置。

### [CLAIM 4]

請求項1乃至3のいずれか1 A plating apparatus, in which in the plating apparatus of any 1 of claims 1 thru/or 3, the 前記第1の部屋に設置されるめ control part installed in said 2nd room is one, while the plating part installed in said 1st room

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

#### [DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION]

#### [0001]

### 【発明の属する技術分野】

#### [0001]

#### [TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION]

本発明はめっき装置に関し、特 This invention relates to a plating apparatus. に半導体製造プロセス等におい Specifically, it is related with a suitable plating て半導体ウエハ等の基板に金属 apparatus to perform metal plating to base



装置に関するものである。

[0002]

#### 【従来の技術】

半導体製造プロセスでは、めっ き工程は配線用又は膜付用とし て多用されている。 図5は従来 のこの種のめっき装置の構成を 示す図である。めっき装置は図 示するように、めっき部1と管 理部2とからなり、めっき部1 にはめっき槽1-2が、管理部 2には補充槽2-2と補充槽2 - 3 が設置されている。

#### [0003]

めっき槽1-2にはめっき液1 -1が収容され、該めっき液1 -1中には治具に装着された被 めっき基板1-4と陽極電極 (溶解性) 1-3とが対向して 配置され、該被めっき基板1-4と陽極電極1-3との間には めっき電源1-5が接続されて いる。また、ポンプ1-6及び 温度調節器1-7が設けられ、 ポンプ1-6によりめっき液1 -1が温度調節器1-7に送ら れ、該温度調節器1-7でめっ きを行なうに最適な液温に調整 されてめっき槽1-2に戻され るようになっている。

めっきを施すのに好適なめっき plates, such as a semiconductor wafer, in a semiconductor manufacture process etc.

#### [0002]

### [PRIOR ART]

In the semiconductor manufacture process, the plating process is used abundantly as the object for wiring, or for with film.

FIG. 5 is the figure showing the composition of this kind of the past of plating apparatus.

A plating apparatus constitutes of the plating part 1 and a control part 2 so that it may illustrate.

And the plating tank 1-2 is installed in the plating part 1, and the replenishment tank 2-2 and the replenishment tank 2-3 are installed in the control part 2.

#### [0003]

A plating solution 1-1 is accommodated in the plating tank 1-2, in this plating solution 1-1, the plated base plate 1-4 and the positive-electrode electrode (solubility) 1-3 with which the jig was equipped oppose, and are arranged, between plated plate 1-4 base and positive-electrode electrode 1-3, the plating power source 1-5 is connected.

Moreover, a pump 1-6 and a temperature regulator 1-7 are provided, a plating solution 1-1 is sent to a temperature regulator 1-7 with a pump 1-6, it adjusts to the optimal temperature for this temperature regulator 1-7 performing plating, and reconstructs to the plating tank 1-2.



#### [0004]

補充槽2-3には所定濃度のめ っき液(例えば所定濃度のH<sub>2</sub> SO4溶液) 1-1が収容され て、めっき液2-5はポンプ2 - 7により配管3を通してめっ き槽1-2に供給されるように なっており、補充槽2-2には 添加剤液2-4が収容され、ポ ンプ2-6により配管4を通し てめっき槽1-2に供給される ようになっている。立上り時に は新しいめっき液2-5がめっ き槽1-2に投入され、運転時 には図示しない分析装置でめっ き槽1-2内のめっき液1-1 の組成及び濃度を分析し、該組 成及び濃度が所定の値に維持さ れるように、補充槽2-2や補 充槽2-3から添加剤液2-4 やめっき液2-5がめっき槽1 -2に供給される。

#### [0005]

被めっき基板1-4と陽極電極 1-3の間にめっき電源1-5 からめっき電流を通電すると、溶解性の陽極電極(例えば、含 リン銅電極)1-3 から放出 C なは被めっき基板 C は被めっき基板 C は被めっき基板 C は被めっき基板 C はないる。陽極電極 C に付着し、金属めっき膜が形成される。陽極電極 C に対きを放出して消耗していくから、定

#### [0004]

The plating solution (for example,  $H_2SO_4$  solution of fixed concentration) 1-1 of fixed concentration is accommodated in the replenishment tank 2-3, a plating solution 2-5 is supplied to the plating tank 1-2 through piping 3 with a pump 2-7, the adding agent liquid 2-4 is accommodated in the replenishment tank 2-2, the plating tank 1-2 is supplied through piping 4 with a pump 2-6.

At the time of a standup, the new plating solution 2-5 is thrown into the plating tank 1-2, it analyzes a composition and concentration of the plating solution 1-1 in the plating tank 1-2 by the analyser which it does not illustrate at the time of operation, the adding agent liquid 2-4 and a plating solution 2-5 are supplied to the plating tank 1-2 from the replenishment tank 2-2 or the replenishment tank 2-3 so that this composition and concentration may be maintained by the fixed value.

#### [0005]

If a plating current is supplied electricity from the plating power source 1-5 between the plated base plate 1-4 and the positive-electrode electrode 1-3, the metal ion (for example, Cu<sup>2+</sup>) discharged from the soluble positive-electrode electrode (for example, phosphorus-containing copper electrode) 1-3 will attach to the surface of the plated base plate 1-4, a metal plating film is formed.

Since the positive-electrode electrode 1-3 discharges and exhausts the metal ion in the



する必要がある。

#### [0006]

上記めっき装置を用いためっき 工程において、めっき液は金属 イオンを含む溶液で、部材に付 着するとその金属イオンが析出 して付着する。また、その付着 した金属が転移又は侵入拡散す ることがある。また、めっき液 又はそのミストは気化すると結 晶が析出し、固体粉末が生じる。 これら金属性付着物や結晶性粉 末はクリーンルームや半導体ウ エハ及び回路材料の汚染とな る。

#### [0007]

半導体製造プロセスにおいて、 半導体ウエハの表面に形成され た微細な配線溝等を金属めっき で埋め込む場合は、これらのめ っき処理をクリーンルームの中 で行なうと、工程管理等の面で 好都合である。しかしながら、 上記めつき部1及び管理部2か らなるめっき装置をクリーンル ームに設置した場合、管理部2 の補充槽2-2、補充槽2-3 及び液分析装置(図示せず)等 もクリーンルームに設置しなけ ればならず、メンテナンス作業 時に上記のような汚染の問題が 起こる。

期的に該陽極電極1-3を交換 plating solution 1-1, it needs to exchange this positive-electrode electrode 1-3 regularly.

#### [0006]

In the plating process using the above-mentioned plating apparatus, a plating solution is a solution containing a metal ion, and if it attaches to a member, the metal ion will precipitate and it will attach.

Moreover, the adhering metal may be transferred or encroachment diffused.

Moreover, if a plating solution or its mist is vaporized, crystallization will precipitate it, a solid powder arises.

A these metallic attachment and crystalline powder constitute a contamination of a clean room, a semiconductor wafer, and circuit material.

#### [0007]

In a semiconductor manufacture process, if these plating treatment is performed in a clean room when embedding the fine wiring slot formed in the surface of a semiconductor wafer by metal plating, it is convenient in respect of a production control etc.

However, when the plating apparatus which is made up of the above-mentioned plating part 1 and a control part 2 is installed in a clean room, it must install the replenishment tank 2-2, the replenishment tank 2-3, a liquid analyser (not shown), etc. of a control part 2 in a clean room, and the problem of the above contaminations arises at the time of maintenance operation.



#### [0008]

図6は従来の不溶解性陽極電極 を用いためっき装置の構成例を 示す図である。めっき装置は図 示するように、めっき部1と管 理部2とからなり、めっき部1 には密閉型のめっき室1-24 と調整槽1-31を具備し、管 理部2に補充槽2-2、2-3、 2-17、2-23を具備する。 めっき部1のめっき室1-24 はイオン交換膜1-25で陽極 側室1-24aと陰極側室1-24 b に区分され、該イオン交 換膜1-25を挟んで陽極側室 に不溶解性の陽極電極1-23 を陰極側室1-24bに被めつ き基板1-4を対向して配置し ている。

#### [0009]

調整槽1-31はイオン交換膜 1-27で陽極側室1-31 a と陰極側室1-31 bに区分され、該イオン交換膜1-27を 挟んで陽極側室1-31 aに溶 解性の陽極電極1-28を陰極 側室1-31 bに陰極電極1-29を対向して配置している。 陽極電極1-28と陰極電極1 -29の間には調整槽電源1-33が接続されている。陽極側

#### [8000]

FIG. 6 is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus which used the insoluble positive-electrode electrode of the past.

A plating apparatus constitutes of the plating part 1 and a control part 2 so that it may illustrate.

And in the plating part 1, it comprises the plating chamber 1-24 and adjustment tank 1-31 of a hermetic type, it comprises the replenishment tank 2-2, 2-3, 2-17,2-23 in a control part 2.

As for an anode-side chamber 1-24a and negative-electrode side, the plating chamber 1-24 of the plating part 1 is sectioned into chamber 1-24b by an ion-exchange membrane 1-25, it sandwiched this ion-exchange membrane 1-25, and it opposed the plated base plate 1-4 in the anode-side chamber, and the negative-electrode side arranges the insoluble positive-electrode electrode 1-23 to it at chamber 1-24b.

#### [0009]

As for an anode-side chamber 1-31a and negative-electrode side, an adjustment tank 1-31 is sectioned into chamber 1-31b by an ion-exchange membrane 1-27, it sandwiched this ion-exchange membrane 1-27, and it opposed the negative-electrode electrode 1-29 in anode-side chamber 1-31a, and the negative-electrode side arranges the soluble positive-electrode electrode 1-28 to it at chamber 1-31b.

Between the positive-electrode electrode 1-28



室1-31 aにはめっき液を収 and the negative-electrode electrode 1-29, the 容し、陰極側室1-31bには 電解液を収容している。調整槽 電源1-33から陽極電極1-28と陰極電極1-29の間に 所定の電圧を印加すると、溶解 性の陽極電極1-28から金属 イオンを溶出する。

adjustment-tank power source connected.

accommodates а plating solution in chamber anode-side 1-31a, the negative-electrode side has accommodated electrolyte in chamber 1-31b.

When a fixed voltage is impressed from the adjustment-tank power source 1-33 between the positive-electrode electrode 1-28 and the negative-electrode electrode 1-29, it elutes a metal ion from the soluble positive-electrode electrode 1-28.

#### [0010]

### [0010]

調整槽1-31の陽極側室1-3 1 a のめっき液 1 - 1 はポン プ1-14により、フィルタ1 -16及び配管1-20を通し てめっき室1-24の陰極側室 1-24bに供給され、陰極側 室1-31bの電解液はポンプ 1-15によりフィルタ1-1 7及び配管1-21を通してめ っき室1-24の陽極側室1-24 a に供給されるようになっ ている。また、めっき室1-2 4の陽極側室1-24aの電解 液1-22及び陰極側室1-2 4 b のめっき液 1 - 1 はそれぞ れ調整槽1-31の陰極側室1 -31b及び陽極側室1-31 a に戻るようになっている。

As for the negative-electrode side of the plating chamber 1-24, with a pump 1-14, the plating solution 1-1 of anode-side chamber 1-31a of an adjustment tank 1-31 is supplied to chamber 1-24b through a filter 1-16 and piping 1-20, as for a negative-electrode side, the electrolyte of chamber 1-31b is supplied to anode-side chamber 1-24a of the plating chamber 1-24 through a filter 1-17 and piping 1-21 with a pump 1-15.

Moreover, the electrolyte 1-22 of anode-side chamber 1-24a of the plating chamber 1-24 and the plating solution 1-1 of chamber 1-24b is designed to return to negative-electrode side chamber 1-31b and anode-side chamber 1-31a of an adjustment tank 1-31, respectively.

#### [0011]

### [0011]

めっき室1-24の陽極電極1

It impresses a fixed voltage from the plating



-23と被めっき基板1-4の 間にめっき電源1-5から所定 の電圧を印加し、該陽極電極1 -23と被めっき基板1-4に めっき電流を通電することによ り、被めっき基板1-4の表面 に金属めっき膜が形成される。 めっき室1-24でめっきが行 なわれることにより、消費され る金属イオン (例えば、C u<sup>2+</sup>) は調整槽1-31から補充され る。

1-5 between the power source positive-electrode electrode 1-23 of the plating chamber 1-24, and the plated base plate 1-4, a metal plating film is formed in the surface of the plated base plate 1-4 by supplying electricity a current to this positive-electrode plating electrode 1-23 and the plated base plate 1-4. By performing plating by the plating chamber 1-24, the metal ion (for example, Cu<sup>2+</sup>) consumed is replenished from an adjustment tank 1-31.

#### [0012]

上記のように、めっき部1の陽 極電極1-23に不溶解性の電 極を用いる場合は、陽極電極交 換を必要とせず、その分メンテ ナンス作業が減るが、調整槽1 -31の陽極電極1-28は交 換のメンテナンス作業を必要と する。めっき室1-24の陽極 電極1-23の近傍からO2ガ スが放出され、調整槽1-31 の陰極電極1-29の近傍から H2ガスが放出され、これらのガ スが同一部屋であるクリーンル ーム内に放出されることは安全 上好ましくない。

#### [0013]

【発明が解決しようとする課 [PROBLEM TO 題】

#### [0012]

As mentioned above, when using the insoluble electrode for the positive-electrode electrode 1-23 of the plating part 1, it does not need positive-electrode electrode exchange, but the part maintenance operation decreases.

However, the positive-electrode electrode 1-28 of an adjustment tank 1-31 needs maintenance operation of exchange.

O<sub>2</sub> gas is discharged near the positive-electrode electrode 1-23 of the plating chamber 1-24, h<sub>2</sub> gas is discharged near the negative-electrode electrode 1-29 of an adjustment tank 1-31, these gas are not discharged in terms of safety preferably in the clean room which is the same room.

#### [0013]

#### BE SOLVED BY THE **INVENTION**]

本発明は上述の点に鑑みてなさ In the plating apparatus which this invention れたもので、めっき部と管理部 was made in view of the above-mentioned point



からなるめっき装置において、 めっき部と管理部を別々の部屋 に設置し、メンテナンス等のダ ーティ作業で汚染の発生する作 業は極力管理部を設置する部屋 で行ない、めっき部のメンテナ ンス作業を最小限にし、めっき 部から汚染の問題が起きること ないめっき装置を提供すること を目的とする。

control part, it installs a plating part and a control part in the separate room, it performs operation which the contamination by dirty operation of a maintenance etc. generates in the room in which it installs a control part as much as possible, and makes maintenance operation of a plating part into the minimum, it aims at providing the plating apparatus with which the problem of a contamination occurs from a plating part and as for which things are not.

of view, and is made up of a plating part and a

#### [0014]

ガスが放出されることがなく、 安全性の高いめっき装置を提供 することを目的とする。

#### [0015]

## 【課題を解決するための手段】 上記課題を解決するため、請求 項1に記載の発明は、めっきを 行なうめっき部と、めっき液の 調整等を行なう管理部とからな るめっき装置において、めっき 部はめっき液を収容すると共 に、陽極電極と陰極としての被 めっき体を対向して配置しめっ きを行なうめっき槽を具備し、 管理部はめっき液の成分及び/ 又は濃度を調整する調整槽、該 調整槽のめっき液に補充剤液を 注入する液補充機構を具備し、 管理部の調整槽とめっき部のめ

#### [0014]

また、同一場所にO2ガスとH2 Moreover, it aims at O2 gas and H2 gas not being discharged to the same place, and providing a high safety plating apparatus.

#### [0015]

#### [MEANS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM]

In the plating apparatus which is made up of a plating part in which invention of Claim 1 performs plating in order to solve the above-mentioned problem, and a control part which performs adjustment of a plating solution etc., a plating part comprises the plating tank which opposes and arranges the plated body as the positive-electrode electrode and a negative performs electrode. and plating accommodating a plating solution, a control part comprises the adjustment tank which adjusts the component and/or concentration of a plating solution. and replenishment the liauid mechanism in which it injects a replenishment



っき槽とのめっき液を循環させる液循環機構を設け、めっき部は第1の部屋に設置し、管理部は第2の部屋に設置したことを特徴とする。

agent liquid into the plating solution of this adjustment tank, it provides the liquid circulation mechanism which circulates the plating solution of the adjustment tank of a control part, and the plating tank of a plating part, and installs a plating part in 1st room, it installed the control part in 2nd room.

It is characterized by the above-mentioned.

#### [0016]

また、請求項2に記載の発明は、 めっきを行なうめっき部と、め っき液の調整等を行なう管理部 とからなるめっき装置におい て、めっき部はイオン交換膜又 は多孔質膜で陽極側室と陰極側 室に区分されためっき室を具備 し、該イオン交換膜又は多孔質 膜を挟んで該陽極側室に不溶解 性陽極電極を該陰極側室に陰極 として被めっき体を対向して配 置し、該陽極側室に電解液を収 容すると共に、該陰極側室にめ っき液を収容してめっきを行な うように構成し、管理部はイオ ン選択性の高い膜で陽極側室と 陰極側室に区分された調整槽を 具備し、該イオン選択性の高い 膜を挟んで該陽極側室に溶解性 陽極電極を該陰極側室に陰極電 極を対向して配置し、該陽極側 室はめっき液を収容すると共に 該陰極側室に電解液を収容し、 該溶解性陽極電極から金属イオ ンを溶出させるように構成し、 該陽極側室にめっき液又は/及

#### [0016]

Moreover, in invention of Claim 2 to the plating apparatus which is made up of a plating part which performs plating, and a control part which performs adjustment of a plating solution etc., a plating part comprises the plating chamber sectioned into the anode-side chamber and the negative-electrode side chamber by the ion-exchange membrane or the porous membrane, it sandwiches this ion-exchange membrane or porous membrane, and it opposes the insoluble positive-electrode electrode in this anode-side chamber, opposes the plated body as a negative electrode in this negative-electrode side chamber, and arranges, while accommodating electrolyte in this anode-side chamber, it comprises so that a plating solution may be accommodated in this negative-electrode side chamber and plating may be performed, a control part comprises the adjustment tank sectioned into the anode-side chamber and the negative-electrode side chamber by the high film of ion selectivity, it sandwiches the high film of this ion selectivity, and it opposes the soluble positive-electrode electrode in this anode-side chamber, opposes the negative-electrode electrode in this



び添加剤を該陰極側室に電解液 又は/及び添加剤を補充する液 補充機構を具備し、めっき部の めっき室と管理部の調整槽の間 で電解液及びめっき液をそれぞ れ別々に循環させる液循環機構 を設け、めっき部は第1の部屋 に設置し、管理部は第2の部屋 に設置したことを特徴とする。 negative-electrode side chamber, and arranges, this anode-side chamber accommodates electrolyte in this negative-electrode side chamber while accommodating a solution, it comprises so that a metal ion may be eluted from this soluble positive-electrode electrode, it comprises the liquid replenishment mechanism which replenishes a plating solution or/and an additive agent to this anode-side chamber, and replenishes electrolyte or/and an additive agent to this negative-electrode side chamber, it provides the liquid circulation mechanism which each circulates electrolyte and a plating solution separately between the plating chamber of a plating part, and the adjustment tank of a control part, and installs a plating part in 1st room, it installed the control part in 2nd room.

It is characterized by the above-mentioned.

#### [0017]

上記のようにめっき部は第1の部屋に設置し、管理部は第2の部屋に設置したことにより、めっき液の成分の調整のための添加剤の注入や、他の液の混合、めっき液の温度調整、成分分があっき液の過度で表が設置されている第2の部屋とは別の部屋とは別の部屋で集中しるれている第2の部屋で集中しるため、めっき部から汚染の問題は殆ど起こらない。

#### [0017]

It installs a plating part in 1st room as mentioned above, since dirty maintenance operation of implantation of the additive agent for adjustment of the component of a plating solution, extraction of the plating solution for mixing of other liquid, the temperature control of a plating solution, and componential analysis, etc. can be performed by having installed the control part in 2nd room by concentrating in 2nd room in which the control part different from 1st room in which the plating part is installed is installed, the problem of a contamination hardly happens from a plating part.



#### [0018]

また、請求項2に記載の発明は、 上記構成を採用するので、めっ き部のめっき室の不溶解性陽極 電極の近傍からO2 ガスが発生 し、管理部の調整槽の陰極電極 の近傍からH2 ガスが発生する が、めっき部と管理部は別々の 部屋に設置されているから、O2 ガスとH2 ガスが同一場所に放 出されることなく、別々に大気 に放出することで安全性の高い めっき装置となる。

#### [0019]

また、請求項3に記載の発明は、 請求項1又は2に記載のめっき 装置において、第1の部屋はク リーンルームであり、第2の部 屋は該クリーンルームよりクリ ーン度の低いユーティリティル ームであることを特徴とする。

#### [0020]

上記のようにめっき部が設置される第1の部屋をクリーンルームとし、管理部が設置される第2の部屋をユーティリティルームとすることにより、上記ダーティなメンテナンス作業を管理部が設置されているユーティサンスで集中して行なうようにすることができるから、リーンルームの汚染は極力回避できる。

#### [0018]

Moreover, since the above-mentioned composition is used for invention of Claim 2,  $O_2$  gas occurs near the insoluble positive-electrode electrode of the plating chamber of a plating part,  $h_2$  gas occurs near the negative-electrode electrode of the adjustment tank of a control part.

However, the plating part and the control part are installed in the separate room, therefore It becomes a high safety plating apparatus by discharging to atmospheric air separately, without discharging O<sub>2</sub> gas and H<sub>2</sub> gas to the same place.

#### [0019]

Moreover, in invention of Claim 3 to the plating apparatus of Claim 1 or 2, 1st room is a clean room.

It is characterized by 2nd room being a utility room whose degree of cleanness is lower than this clean room.

#### [0020]

Let 1st room in which a plating part is installed as mentioned above be a clean room, making into a utility room 2nd room in which a control part is installed, it concentrates by the utility room in which the control part is installed, and can perform dirty maintenance operation above. Therefore, it can avoid a contamination of a clean room as much as possible.



#### [0021]

また、請求項1乃至3のいずれ か1に記載のめっき装置におい て、調整槽のめっき液の一部を 抽出してその成分の分析及び/ 又は濃度を測定する分析装置を 第2の部屋に設置することを特 the component in 2nd room. 徴とする。

#### [0022]

また、請求項1乃至3のいずれ か1に記載のめっき装置におい て、調整槽には収容される液の 温度を調整する温度調節器を設 けたことを特徴とする。

#### [0023]

また、請求項4に記載の発明は、 請求項1乃至3のいずれか1に 記載のめっき装置において、第 1の部屋に設置されるめっき部 が複数であるのに対し、第2の 部屋に設置される管理部は1つ であることを特徴とする。

#### [0024]

#### 【発明の実施の形態】

以下、本発明の実施の形態例を 図面に基づいて説明する。図1 は本発明に係るめっき装置の構 成例を示す図である。図1にお いて、図5と同一符号を付した 部分は同一又は相当部分を示す (以下、他の図面においても同

#### [0021]

Moreover, in the plating apparatus of any 1 of claims 1 thru/or 3, it is characterized by installing the analyser which extracts some plating solutions of an adjustment tank and measures an analysis and/or concentration of

#### [0022]

Moreover, in the plating apparatus of any 1 of claims 1 thru/or 3, it provided the temperature regulator which adjusts the temperature of the liquid accommodated in the adjustment tank. It is characterized by the above-mentioned.

#### [0023]

Moreover, in invention of Claim 4 to the plating apparatus of any 1 of claims 1 thru/or 3, the part installed in 2nd characterized by being one to the plating part installed in 1st room being plurality.

#### [0024]

#### [EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION]

Hereafter, based on drawing, it demonstrates the example of Embodiment of this invention. FIG. 1 is the figure showing the example of

composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

In FIG. 1, the part which attached the same code as FIG. 5 being the same, or the



様とする)。本めっき装置は、図 1に示すように、めっき部1と 管理部2からなっている。めっ き部1はクリーンルーム等のク リーン度の高い第1の部屋に設 置され、管理部2はユーティリ ティルーム等のクリーン度の低 い第2の部屋に設置される。

#### [0025]

めっき部1は、めっき液1-1 が収容されためっき槽1-2を 具備し、該めっき槽1-2のめ っき液1-1の中には溶解性の 陽極電極1-3と治具に装着さ れた被めっき基板1-4が対向 して配置されている。該陽極電 極1-3と被めつき基板1-4 との間にはめっき電源1-5が 接続され、陽極電極1-3から 被めっき基板1-4へとめっき 電流が通電されるようになって いる。また、1-6はポンプ、 1-7は温度調節器であり、め っき槽1-2中のめっき液1-1 が該ポンプ 1 - 6 で温度調節 器1-7に送られ、めっきを行 なうに好適な液温に調整されて めっき槽1-2に戻されるよう になっている。

#### [0026]

considerable part is shown (suppose hereafter that it is similar also in other drawing).

As shown in FIG. 1, this plating apparatus is made up of a plating part 1 and a control part 2. The plating part 1 is installed in 1st room where the degree of cleanness of a clean room etc. is high, a control part 2 is installed in 2nd room where the degrees of cleanness, such as a utility room, are low.

#### [0025]

The plating part 1 comprises the plating tank 1-2 in which the plating solution 1-1 was accommodated, in the plating solution 1-1 of this plating tank 1-2, the plated base plate 1-4 which the soluble positive-electrode electrode 1-3 and a soluble jig were equipped opposes, and is arranged.

Between this positive-electrode electrode 1-3 and the plated base plate 1-4, the plating power source 1-5 is connected, a plating current is supplied electricity from the positive-electrode electrode 1-3 to the plated base plate 1-4.

Moreover, 1-6 is a pump and 1-7 is a temperature regulator.

The plating solution 1-1 in the plating tank 1-2 is sent to a temperature regulator 1-7 with this pump 1-6, it adjusts to a suitable temperature to perform plating, and reconstructs to the plating tank 1-2.

#### [0026]

管理部2は、調整槽2-1、補 A control part 2 comprises an adjustment tank 充槽 2-2 及び補充槽 2-3 を 2-1, the replenishment tank 2-2, and the 具備し、調整槽2-1には調整 replenishment tank 2-3, the adjusted plating



solution 1-1 is accommodated in an adjustment

tank 2-1, the adding agent liquid 2-4 is

accommodated in the replenishment tank 2-2,

the plating solution (for example, solution which

made the cupric sulfate of fixed concentration

the agent) 2-5 of fixed concentration is

The adding agent liquid 2-4 is supplied to an

adjustment tank 2-1 through piping 2-8 with a

accommodated in the replenishment tank 2-3.

されためっき液1-1が収容さ れ、補充槽2-2には添加剤液 2-4が収容され、補充槽2-3には所定濃度のめっき液(例 えば所定濃度の硫酸銅を主体と した溶液) 2-5が収容されて いる。添加剤液2-4はポンプ 2-6により配管2-8を通し て調整槽2-1に供給されるよ うになっており、めっき液2-5はポンプ2-7により配管2 - 9 を通して調整槽 2 - 1 に供 給されるようになっている。

pump 2-6, a plating solution 2-5 is supplied to an adjustment tank 2-1 through piping 2-9 with a pump 2-7.

#### [0027]

調整槽2-1とめっき槽1-2 とは配管3及び配管4で接続さ れており、調整槽2-1のめっ き液1-1はポンプ2-10に よりフィルタ2-11及び配管 3を通ってめっき槽1-2に送 られ、めっき槽1-2のめっき 液1-1はポンプ1-8により 配管4を通って調整槽2-1に 送られるようになっている。つ まり配管3、ポンプ2-10、 フィルタ2-11、配管4及び ポンプ1-8は、調整槽2-1とめっき槽1-2の間をめっき 液1-1を循環させるめっき液 循環機構を構成している。

#### [0028]

上記構成のめっき装置におい

#### [0027]

The adjustment tank 2-1 and the plating tank 1-2 are connected for piping 3 and piping 4, the plating solution 1-1 of an adjustment tank 2-1 is sent to the plating tank 1-2 through a filter 2-11 and piping 3 with a pump 2-10, the plating solution 1-1 of the plating tank 1-2 is sent to an adjustment tank 2-1 through piping 4 with a pump 1-8.

That is, piping 3, a pump 2-10, a filter 2-11, piping 4, and a pump 1-8 comprise the plating-solution circulation mechanism which circulates a plating solution 1-1 for between an adjustment tank 2-1 and the plating tanks 1-2.

#### [0028]

In the plating apparatus of the above-mentioned て、めっき電源1-5から所定 composition, by impressing the voltage of a 値の電圧を印加することによ fixed value from the plating power source 1-5,



り、溶解性の陽極電極(例えば、 含リン銅電極)1-3から放出 された金属イオン(例えば、C u<sup>2+</sup>) は被めっき基板 1 - 4 の 表面に付着し、金属めっき膜が 形成される。めっき運転の継続 と被めつき基板1-4の処理枚 数に伴い、めっき液1-1の組 成、濃度及びめつき液量が変化 するから、その変化の状態に応 じて、調整槽2-1に補充槽2 -2の添加剤液2-4や補充槽 2-3のめっき液2-5を補充 し、めっき液1-1の組成及び 濃度を所定の値に維持する。な お、補充槽2-2の添加剤液2 -4としては、有機添加剤液(ポ リマー、レベラー、キャリア及 びHC1の混合溶液)が用いら れる。

[0029]

上記のようにめっき部1をクリーンルーム等のクリーン度の高い第1の部屋に設置し、管理部2をユーティリティルーム等のクリーン度の低い第2の部屋では、第1の部屋では、溶解性の陽極電極1-3の交換作業のみとなり、管理部2で行なうめっき液の調整作業等のばい第2の部屋で行なうので、第1の

the metal ion (for example, Cu<sup>2+</sup>) discharged from the soluble positive-electrode electrode (for example, phosphorus-containing copper electrode) 1-3 attaches to the surface of the plated base plate 1-4, a metal plating film is formed.

In connection with continuation of plating operation, and the treatment number of sheets of the plated base plate 1-4, a composition, concentration, and the amount of plating solutions of a plating solution 1-1 vary, therefore According to the state of the change, it replenishes the adding agent liquid 2-4 of the replenishment tank 2-2, and the plating solution 2-5 of the replenishment tank 2-1, it maintains a composition and concentration of a plating solution 1-1 to a fixed value.

In addition, as an adding agent liquid 2-4 of the replenishment tank 2-2, an organic adding agent liquid (a polymer, a leveler, a carrier, and mixed solution of HCl) is used.

#### [0029]

It installs the plating part 1 in 1st room where the degree of cleanness of a clean room etc. is high as mentioned above, by installing a control part 2 in 2nd room where the degrees of cleanness, such as a utility room, are low, it becomes only the clearing work of the soluble positive-electrode electrode 1-3 in 1st room where the degree of cleanness is high, it performs dirty operation of the tuning of a plating solution etc. which it performs by a control part 2 in 2nd room where the degree of cleanness is low.



る。また、設置スペースを大き く必要とする管理部2をクリー ン度の低い第2の部屋に設置す るので、クリーン度の高い貴重 な第1の部屋の設置スペースを 節約できる。

#### [0030]

図2は本発明に係るめっき装置 の他の構成例を示す図である。 本めっき装置は、めっき部1の めっき槽1-2の上部に基板保 持具1-9に装着された被めっ き基板1-4が水平に配置さ れ、該被めっき基板1-4の下 方に溶解性の陽極電極1-3が 所定の間隔を設けて配置されて いる。また、基板保持具1-9 はシール部材1-10により、 めっき槽1-2の上部を密閉す るように配置されている。陽極 電極1-3にはめっき液1-1 を噴出する多数のめっき液噴出 口1-3aが形成され、その後 方をケーシング1-11で覆っ ている。即ち、陽極電極1-3 とケーシング1-11でめっき 液1-1を被めっき基板1-4 に向かって噴出するノズルを構 成している。

#### [0031]

また、管理部2の調整槽2-1

部屋を汚染する恐れは少なくな Therefore, a possibility of contaminating 1st room decreases.

> Moreover, it installs the control part 2 which needs an installation space greatly in 2nd room where the degree of cleanness is low.

Therefore, it can economise the installation space of 1st precious room where the degree of cleanness is high.

#### [0030]

FIG. 2 is the figure showing the example of other composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

The plated base plate 1-4 by which the upper part of the plating tank 1-2 of the plating part 1 was equipped with this plating apparatus at the base-plate holder 1-9 is arranged horizontally, under this plated base plate 1-4, the soluble positive-electrode electrode 1-3 provides a fixed intervals, and is arranged.

Moreover, the base-plate holder 1-9 is arranged by the sealing member 1-10 so that the upper part of the plating tank 1-2 may be sealed.

Much plating-solution jet-nozzle 1-3a which ejects a plating solution 1-1 is formed in the positive-electrode electrode 1-3, after that, it has covered the direction by casing 1-11.

That is, it comprises the positive-electrode electrode 1-3 and the nozzle which ejects a plating solution 1-1 toward the plated base plate 1-4 by casing 1-11.

#### [0031]

Moreover, a temperature regulator 2-15 and a には温度調節器 2 - 1 5 及びポ pump 2-14 are provided in the adjustment tank



#### [0032]

上記めっき装置のめっき部1は クリーンルーム等のクリーン度 の高い第1の部屋に設置され、 管理部2はユーティリティルー ム等のクリーン度の低い第2の 部屋に設置される。調整槽2-1のめっき液1-1はポンプ2 -10によりフィルタ2-11 及び配管3を通ってめっき槽1 - 2 に送られ、陽極電極 1 - 3 のめっき液噴出口1-3aか ら、被めっき基板1-4に向か って噴出される。めっき槽1-2内はめっき液1-1で充満さ れている。陽極電極1-3と被 めっき基板1-4の間にはめっ き電源1-5から所定値の電圧 を印加することにより、陽極電 極1-3から被めっき基板1-4~めっき電流が通電し金属め

2-1 of a control part 2, it is arranged so that the temperature of the plating solution 1-1 in an adjustment tank 2-1 can be maintained to fixed temperature.

Moreover, the analyser 2-26 and the replenishment tank 2-17 which analyze a composition and concentration of the plating solution 1-1 sent to the plating tank 1-2 from an adjustment tank 2-1 are provided in the control part 2.

The adding agent liquid 2-20 of this replenishment tank 2-17 is supplied to an adjustment tank 2-1 through piping 2-19 with a pump 2-18.

#### [0032]

The plating part 1 of the above-mentioned plating apparatus is installed in 1st room where the degree of cleanness of a clean room etc. is high, a control part 2 is installed in 2nd room where the degrees of cleanness, such as a utility room, are low.

The plating solution 1-1 of an adjustment tank 2-1 is sent to the plating tank 1-2 through a filter 2-11 and piping 3 with a pump 2-10, from plating-solution jet-nozzle 1-3a of the positive-electrode electrode 1-3, it ejects toward the plated base plate 1-4.

The inside of the plating tank 1-2 is full of the plating solution 1-1.

By impressing the voltage of a fixed value from the plating power source 1-5 between the positive-electrode electrode 1-3 and the plated base plate 1-4, a plating current supplies electricity from the positive-electrode electrode 1-3 to the plated base plate 1-4, and a metal



っき膜が形成される。

#### [0033]

調整槽2-1からめっき槽1-2に送られるめっき液1-1の 組成及び濃度は分析装置2-2 6で分析され、該分析結果に基 づいて、補充槽2-2から添加 剤液2-4を、補充槽2-3か らめっき液2-5を調整槽2-1に供給する。また補充槽2-17から添加剤液2-20を補 充する。添加剤液にはめっき開 始時に空電解を行ない陽極電極 1-3の表面にブラックフィル ムを形成するために必要なスタ ー タ 添 加 剤 ( Make-up additives)と、めっき運転継続 時に必要なリプレニッシャー添 加剤(Replenish additives)が ある。補充槽2-17の添加剤 液2-20はこのスタータ添加 剤液であり、補充槽2-2の添 加剤液2-4はリプレニッシャ 一添加剤である。

#### [0034]

上記のようにめっき部1をクリーンルーム等のクリーン度の高い第1の部屋に設置し、管理部2をユーティリティルーム等のクリーン度の低い第2の部屋に設置することにより、図1に示す構成のめっき装置と同様の作

plating film is formed.

#### [0033]

A composition and concentration of the plating solution 1-1 sent to the plating tank 1-2 from an adjustment tank 2-1 are analyzed by an analyser 2-26, based on this analysis result, it supplies the replenishment tank 2-3 to the plating solution 2-5 for the adding agent liquid 2-4 to an adjustment tank 2-1 from the replenishment tank 2-2.

Moreover, it replenishes the adding agent liquid 2-20 from the replenishment tank 2-17.

There are a starter additive agent (Make-up additives) required in order to perform a dummy plating to an adding agent liquid at the time of a plating start and to form a black film in the surface of the positive-electrode electrode 1-3, and a replenisher additive agent (Replenish additives) required at the time of continuation of plating operation.

The adding agent liquid 2-20 of the replenishment tank 2-17 is this starter adding agent liquid.

The adding agent liquid 2-4 of the replenishment tank 2-2 is a replenisher additive agent.

#### [0034]

It installs the plating part 1 in 1st room where the degree of cleanness of a clean room etc. is high as mentioned above, by installing a control part 2 in 2nd room where the degrees of cleanness, such as a utility room, are low, the effect similar to the plating apparatus of composition of being shown in FIG. 1 is



用効果が得られる。特にここで は、めっき液循環用のポンプ2 -10やフィルタ2-11や温 度調節器2-15を管理部に設 け、クリーン度の低い第2の部 屋に設置するのでメンテナンス 作業も第2の部屋で行なうこと ができるから、好ましい。

#### [0035]

図3は本発明に係るめっき装置 の他の構成例を示す図である。 本めっき装置は、めっき部1に 密閉型のめっき室1-24を具 備し、該めっき室1-24内に 被めつき基板1-4と不溶解性 の陽極電極1-23が対向して 配置されている。そして被めっ き基板1-4と陽極電極1-2 3の間にイオン交換膜1-25 を配置してめっき室1-24を 陽極側室1-24aと陰極側室 1-24bに区画している。

#### [0036]

また、めっき部1にはめっき液 (例えば、硫酸銅を主体とした 溶液)1-1を収容するめっき 液槽1-12と電解液(例えば、 硫酸を主体とした溶液) 1-2 2を収容する電解液槽1-13 ポンプ1-14により、フィル 1-14.

obtained.

It particularly provides the pump 2-10 and filter 2-11 for a plating-solution circulation, and a temperature regulator 2-15 in a control part here, and since it installs in 2nd room where the degree of cleanness is low, it can also perform maintenance operation in 2nd room, therefore It is desirable.

#### [0035]

FIG. 3 is the figure showing the example of other composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

This plating apparatus comprises the plating chamber 1-24 of a hermetic type in the plating part 1, in this plating chamber 1-24, the plated base plate 1-4 and the insoluble positive-electrode electrode 1-23 oppose, and are arranged.

And it arranges an ion-exchange membrane 1-25 between the plated base plate 1-4 and the positive-electrode electrode 1-23, and the anode-side chamber 1-24a and negative-electrode side divides the plating chamber 1-24 in chamber 1-24b.

#### [0036]

Moreover, the plating-solution tank 1-12 which accommodates a plating solution (for example, solution which made the cupric sulfate the agent) 1-1, and the electrolyte tank 1-13 which accommodates electrolyte (for example, solution which made the sulfuric acid the agent) とが設けられている。めっき液 1-22 are provided in the plating part 1.

槽 1-1 2 のめっき液 1-1 は As for a negative-electrode side, with a pump plating the solution 1-1 of the



91-16及び配管1-20を通って陰極側室1-24bに供給され、該陰極側室1-24b からあふれ出ためっき液1-1 ようになってでででである。また、電解ではったなっている。また、電解ではポンプ1-15によりフィルを通常ンプ1-15によりフィンをでではなって陽極側室1-24aに供給され、該陽極側室1-24aに供給らあふれ出た電解液1-22iに表がらあふれ出た電解液1-22iに表がなる。

plating-solution tank 1-12 is supplied to chamber 1-24b through a filter 1-16 and piping 1-20, the plating solution 1-1, as for, this negative-electrode side overflowed from chamber 1-24b returns to the plating-solution tank 1-12.

Moreover, the electrolyte 1-22 of the electrolyte tank 1-13 is supplied to anode-side chamber 1-24a through a filter 1-17 and piping 1-21 with a pump 1-15, the electrolyte 1-22 which overflowed from this anode-side chamber 1-24a returns to the electrolyte tank 1-13.

#### [0037]

また、管理部2には調整槽2-25が設置され、該調整槽2-25にはイオン交換膜2-27 が設置され、該調整槽2-25 内を陽極側室2-25aと陰極 側室 2 - 2 5 b に区画してい る。陽極側室2-25aは溶解 性の陽極電極(例えば、含リン 銅電極) 2-28が配置され、 陰極側室2-25bには陰極電 極2-29がイオン交換膜2-27を挟んで対向して配置され ている。また、陽極電極2-2 8と陰極電極2-29との間に は調整槽電源2-35が接続さ れ、該陽極電極2-28から陰 極電極2-29に所定の電流を 通電するようになっている。

#### [0037]

Moreover, an adjustment tank 2-25 is installed in a control part 2, an ion-exchange membrane 2-27 is installed in this adjustment tank 2-25, the anode-side chamber 2-25a and negative-electrode side divides the inside of this adjustment tank 2-25 in chamber 2-25b.

As for anode-side chamber 2-25a, the soluble positive-electrode electrode (for example, phosphorus-containing copper electrode) 2-28 is arranged, as for the negative-electrode side, it sandwiches an ion-exchange membrane 2-27, and in chamber 2-25b, the negative-electrode electrode 2-29 opposes, and is arranged at it.

Moreover, between the positive-electrode electrode 2-28 and the negative-electrode electrode 2-29, the adjustment-tank power source 2-35 is connected, it supplies electricity fixed electric current this а from positive-electrode electrode 2-28 to the



negative-electrode electrode 2-29.

#### [0038]

また、陽極側室2-25aには めっき液1-1が収容され、陰 極側室2-25bには電解液1 -22が収容されている。また、 陽極側室2-25aには補充槽 2-2から添加剤液2-4を、 補充槽2-3からめっき液2-5を、補充槽2-17から添加 剤液2-20を供給できるよう になっている。また、陰極側室 2-25bには補充槽2-23 から電解液2-36をポンプ2 -24により供給できるように なっている。

#### [0039]

また、陽極側室2-25aには ポンプ2-30と温度調節器2 -32が接続され、陽極側室2 -25aのめっき液1-1を所 定の温度に維持するようになっ ている。また、陰極側室2-2 5 b にポンプ2-31と温度調 節器2-33が接続され、陰極 側室2-25bの電解液1-2 2を所定の温度に維持するよう になっている。

#### [0040]

めっき部1の電解液槽1-13

#### [0038]

Moreover, а plating solution 1-1 is accommodated in anode-side chamber 2-25a, as for the negative-electrode side, electrolyte 1-22 is accommodated in chamber 2-25b.

Moreover, from the replenishment tank 2-3, in the plating solution 2-5, anode-side chamber 2-25a arranges the replenishment tank 2-2 to the adding agent liquid 2-4 so that the adding agent liquid 2-20 can be supplied from the replenishment tank 2-17.

Moreover. it is arranged that SO а negative-electrode side can supply electrolyte 2-36 to chamber 2-25b with a pump 2-24 from the replenishment tank 2-23.

#### [0039]

Moreover, a pump 2-30 and a temperature regulator 2-32 are connected to anode-side chamber 2-25a, it maintains the plating solution 1-1 of anode-side chamber 2-25a to fixed temperature.

Moreover, as for a negative-electrode side, a pump 2-31 and a temperature regulator 2-33 are connected to chamber 2-25b. negative-electrode side maintains the electrolyte 1-22 of chamber 2-25b to fixed temperature.

#### [0040]

As for the negative-electrode side of the と管理部2の調整槽2-25の electrolyte tank 1-13 of the plating part 1, and 陰極側室2-25bは配管5及 the adjustment tank 2-25 of a control part 2, び6 で接続され、ポンプ 2-3 chamber 2-25b is connected for piping 5 and 6,



の調整された電解液1-22を 電解液槽1-13に送り、ポン プ1-19で電解液槽1-13 の電解液1-22が陰極側室2 -25bに送られ、電解液槽1 -13の電解液の濃度を所定の 値に維持するようになってい る。

#### [0041]

また、めっき部1のめっき液槽 1-12と管理部2の陽極側室 2-25 a は配管 3 及び配管 4 で接続され、陽極側室2-25 a の組成及び濃度の調整された めっき液1-1がポンプ2-2 1によりフィルタ2-11及び 配管3を通してめっき液槽1-12に送られ、めっき液槽1-12のめっき液1-1はポンプ 1-8により配管4を通して陽 極側室2-25aに送られ、め っき液槽1-12のめっき液1 -1を所定の成分及び濃度に維 持するようになっている。

#### [0042]

上記構成のめっき装置におい て、めっき部1のめっき室1-24の被めっき基板1-4と不 溶解性の陽極電極1-23の間 にめっき電源1-5からめっき 電流を通電すると、陰極側室1 -24bのめっき液1-1中の 金属イオン(例えば、C u<sup>2+</sup>)

4で陰極側室2-25bの濃度 it sends the electrolyte 1-22 with which concentration of chamber 2-25b was adjusted as for the negative-electrode side to the electrolyte tank 1-13 with a pump 2-34, and, as for a negative-electrode side, the electrolyte 1-22 of the electrolyte tank 1-13 is sent to chamber 2-25b with a pump 1-19, it maintains concentration of the electrolyte of the electrolyte tank 1-13 to a fixed value.

#### [0041]

Moreover, anode-side chamber 2-25a of the plating-solution tank 1-12 of the plating part 1 and a control part 2 is connected for piping 3 and piping 4, the plating solution 1-1 with which a composition of anode-side chamber 2-25a and concentration were adjusted is sent to the plating-solution tank 1-12 through a filter 2-11 and piping 3 with a pump 2-21, the plating solution 1-1 of the plating-solution tank 1-12 is sent to anode-side chamber 2-25a through piping 4 with a pump 1-8, it maintains the plating solution 1-1 of the plating-solution tank 1-12 to the fixed component and fixed concentration.

#### [0042]

In the plating apparatus of the above-mentioned composition, if a plating current is supplied electricity from the plating power source 1-5 between the plated base plate 1-4 of the plating chamber 1-24 of the plating part 1, and the insoluble positive-electrode electrode 1-23, the metal ion in the negative-electrode side chamber 1-plating solution 1-1 of 24b (for



が被めっき基板1-4の表面に付着し、金属めっき膜を形成する。このめっき中は陽極電極1-23の近傍から $O_2$ ガスが放出され、陽極側室1-24a中の電解液1-22のPH値が下がる。

#### [0043]

管理部2の調整槽2-25の溶 解性の陽極電極(例えば、含リ ン銅電極)2-28と陰極電極 2-29の間に調整槽電源2-35から電流を通電すると、陽 極電極2-28から金属イオン (例えば、Cu<sup>2+</sup>) が溶出し、 めっき液1-1の金属イオン濃 度が上がると共に、陰極電極2 -29の近傍にH<sub>2</sub>ガスが放出 され、陰極側室2-25b中の 電解液1-22のPH値が上が る。この金属イオン濃度の高い めっき液1-1をポンプ2-2 1により、めっき部1のめっき 液槽1-12に送ることによ り、金属イオンを補充すること ができる。

#### [0044]

上記めっき装置のめっき部1は クリーンルーム等のクリーン度 の高い第1の部屋に設置され、 管理部2はユーティリティルー ム等のクリーン度の低い第2の 部屋に設置される。めっき室1 -24の陽極電極1-23は不 example, Cu<sup>2+</sup>) will attach to the surface of the plated base plate 1-4, it forms a metal plating film.

 $O_2$  gas is discharged near the positive-electrode electrode 1-23 during this plating, PH value of the electrolyte 1-22 in anode-side chamber 1-24a falls.

#### [0043]

When an electric current is supplied electricity from the adjustment-tank power source 2-35 between the soluble positive-electrode electrode (for example, phosphorus-containing copper electrode) 2-28 of the adjustment tank 2-25 of а control part 2, and the negative-electrode electrode 2-29, a metal ion Cu<sup>2+</sup>) elutes (for example, from the positive-electrode electrode 2-28, while the metal ion concentration of a plating solution 1-1 goes up, H2 gas is discharged near the negative-electrode electrode 2-29, PH value of the electrolyte 1-22 in negative-electrode side chamber 2-25b goes up.

It can replenish a metal ion by sending the plating solution 1-1 with this high metal ion concentration to the plating-solution tank 1-12 of the plating part 1 with a pump 2-21.

#### [0044]

The plating part 1 of the above-mentioned plating apparatus is installed in 1st room where the degree of cleanness of a clean room etc. is high, a control part 2 is installed in 2nd room where the degrees of cleanness, such as a utility room, are low.

The positive-electrode electrode 1-23 of the



溶解性であるから、陽極電極 1 -23の交換を行なうことはな く、クリーン度の高い第1の部 屋に設置されためっき部1のメ ンテナンス作業は殆ど不要とな る。また、調整槽2-25の陽 極電極2-28は溶解性であ り、消耗するから定期的に交換 する必要があるが、このダーテ ィな陽極電極2-28の交換作 業はクリーン度の低い第2の部 屋で行なうから問題はない。

#### [0045]

また、めっき室1-24の陽極 側室1−24aの陽極電極1− 23の近傍からO2ガスが発生 放出され、調整槽2-25の陰 極電極2-29の近傍からH2 ガスが発生放出されるが、上記 のようにめっき部1は第1の部 屋に管理部2は第2の部屋に設 置されているから、そこからこ れらのO。ガス及びH。ガスは 別々に大気に放出でき安全上好 ましい。

#### [0046]

の他の構成例を示す図である。 本めっき装置が図3に示すめっ based on this invention.

plating chamber 1-24 is insoluble, therefore

Maintenance operation of the plating part 1 which did not perform exchange of the positive-electrode electrode 1-23, and was installed in 1st room where the degree of cleanness high is becomes almost unnecessary.

Moreover, the positive-electrode electrode 2-28 of an adjustment tank 2-25 is solubility.

Since it exhausts, it is necessary to exchange regularly.

Since clearing work of this dirty positive-electrode electrode 2-28 is performed in 2nd room where the degree of cleanness is low, it is satisfactory.

#### [0045]

Moreover, the generating discharge of the O<sub>2</sub> gas is carried out near the positive-electrode electrode 1-23 of anode-side chamber 1-24a of the plating chamber 1-24, the generating discharge of the H<sub>2</sub> gas is carried out near the negative-electrode electrode 2-29 adjustment tank 2-25.

However, as mentioned above, the plating part 1 is installed in 1st room, and the control part 2 is installed in 2nd room, therefore

From there, it can discharge these O<sub>2</sub> gas and H<sub>2</sub> gas to atmospheric air separately, and it is desirable for safety purpose.

#### [0046]

図4は本発明に係るめっき装置 FIG. 4 is the figure showing the example of other composition of the plating apparatus

き装置と異なる点は、図3のめ The point of view that this plating apparatus



つき装置のめっき部1から電解 液槽1-13及びめっき液槽1-13及びめっき液槽1-12を除去している点をできましている点を理部2の調整槽2-25の陽極側室2-25の陽極側室1-240と共に、表記出して、で記憶を基1-24bからあると共に、からあると共に、からあるとはは、ないのででは、ないのででは、ないのででは、ないのででは、ないのでででは、ないのででででである。

#### [0047]

更に、調整槽 2-25 の陰極側 2-25 b の電解液 1-22 をポンプ 2-34により、を配管 9 をので 2-37 及び配管 2-37 及び配管 2-37 を回答 2-37 を回答 2-37 を回答 2-24 ので、配管 2-25 を回答 2-

[0048]

つき装置のめっき部 1 から電解 differs from the plating apparatus shown in FIG. 液槽 1-13 及びめっき液槽 1 3 is a point of view of having removed the -12 を除去している点であ electrolyte tank 1-13 and the plating-solution 1 る。そして管理部 1 の調整槽 1 tank 1 from the plating part 1 of the plating apparatus of FIG. 1 3.

And it lets a filter 2-11 and piping 8 pass for a plating solution 1-1 with a pump 2-21 from anode-side chamber 2-25a of the adjustment tank 2-25 of a control part 2, while the negative-electrode side of the direct plating chamber 1-24 supplies chamber 1-24b, it has reconstructed the plating solution 1-1 as for which this negative-electrode side overflowed from chamber 1-24b through piping 7 to anode-side chamber 2-25a of an adjustment tank 2-25.

#### [0047]

Furthermore, while the negative-electrode side of an adjustment tank 2-25 supplies the electrolyte 1-22 of chamber 2-25b to anode-side chamber 1-24a of the direct plating chamber 1-24 through a filter 2-37 and piping 9 with a pump 2-34, the negative-electrode side of an adjustment tank 2-25 has reconstructed the electrolyte 1-22 which overflowed from anode-side chamber 1-24a to chamber 2-25b through piping 10.

At this time,  $O_2$  gas occurs near the property positive-electrode electrode 1-23 of the insoluble solution of anode-side chamber 1-24a.

Therefore, it lets piping 10 remove gas with the gas removal valve 1-32.

[0048]



#### [0049]

なお、図3及び図4に示すめっき装置において、めっき室1-24 bにを陽極側室1-24 bに区画するオン交換膜1-25 は、のでよりで換膜にであってもない。また、管理部2の調整槽2-25 bに区画するがでよりに変換膜2-25 bに区画するがで数膜2-25 bに区画するオン交換膜2-27は、のではいで数膜2-27は、のではなりに対して変換に限定されるものであればよい。

#### [0050]

また、上記例では図1万至図4 に示す構成のめっき装置において、めっき部1を設置する第1 の部屋をクリーンルームとする

And the plating part 1 is installed in 1st room where the degree of cleanness of a clean room etc. is high, a control part 2 is installed in 2nd room where the degrees of cleanness, such as a utility room, are low.

By doing in this way, most equipment which needs a maintenance is eliminated in the plating part 1, composition becomes still easier, therefore

It compares the effect to the plating apparatus of FIG. 3, furthermore, the outstanding effect that there is no possibility of contaminating 1st room where the degree of cleanness is high is acquired.

#### [0049]

In addition, in the plating apparatus shown in FIG.3 and FIG.4, the ion-exchange membrane 1-25, as for, an anode-side chamber 1-24a and negative-electrode side divides the plating chamber 1-24 in chamber 1-24b may not be limited to an ion-exchange membrane, and a porous membrane is sufficient as it.

Moreover, the ion-exchange membrane 2-27 which sections the adjustment tank 2-25 of a control part 2 into an anode-side chamber 2-25a and negative-electrode side chamber 2-25b is not limited to an ion-exchange membrane, but may be the film which has high ion permselective.

#### [0050]

Moreover, in the above-mentioned example, in the plating apparatus of composition of being shown in FIG. 1 - FIG. 4, the example which makes a clean room 1st room in which it installs



例を示したが、クリーンルーム the plating part 1 was shown. に限定されるものではなく、ク リーンブース、クリーンベンチ、 クリーンボックス等のクリーン よい。

However, what is sufficient is just the high room or region of the degree of cleanness of not the thing limited to a clean room but a clean booth, 度の高い部屋又は領域であれば a clean bench, a clean box, etc.

#### [0051]

また、上記図1乃至図4に示す めっき装置の構成例では、めっ き電源1-5を該めつき部1に 設け第1の部屋に設置するよう に図示しているが、このめっき 電源1-5を管理部2が設置さ れている第2の部屋に設け、こ こから給電するように構成して もよい。こうすることにより、 めっき電源1-5のメンテナン ス作業も管理部2が設置される 第2の部屋で行なうことができ る。特にめっき電源1-5に蓄 電池を用いる場合は、ダーティ な蓄電池のメンテナンス作業を クリーン度の低い第2の部屋で 行なうことになり、好ましい。

#### [0051]

Moreover, in the example of composition of the plating apparatus shown in above-mentioned FIG. 1 - FIG. 4, it is illustrating so that the plating power source 1-5 may be provided in this plating part 1 and it may install in 1st room.

However, it may provide this plating power source 1-5 in 2nd room in which the control part 2 is installed, and it is sufficient to comprise so that electric power may be supplied from this.

By carrying out like this, it can also perform maintenance operation of the plating power source 1-5 in 2nd room in which a control part 2 is installed.

When using an accumulator particularly for the power plating source 1-5. maintenance operation of a dirty accumulator will be performed in 2nd room where the degree of cleanness is low, it is desirable.

#### [0052]

また、上記図1乃至図4に示す めっき装置の構成例では、1個 のめっき部1に対して1個の管 理部を設けるように構成してい るが、複数個のめっき部1に対 して、1個の管理部2を設け、 複数個のめっき部1を第1の部 屋に設置し、1個の管理部2を

#### [0052]

Moreover, it comprises from an example of composition of the plating apparatus shown in above-mentioned FIG. 1 - FIG. 4 so that one control part may be provided to one plating part

However, to the multiple plating part 1, it provides one control part 2 and installs the multiple plating part 1 in 1st room, it may



部で複数個のめっき部を管理で きるように構成してもよい。

#### [0053]

また、上記図1乃至図4に示す めっき装置の構成例では、省略 したが、めっき液や電解液等の 液の流量を測定するフローメー タ、圧力を測定する圧力計、温 度計等、メンテナンスを必要と する機器は管理部2の設置され るクリーン度の低い第2の部屋 へ設置する。これにより、めっ き部1が設置されたクリーン度 の高い第1の部屋をこれらのメ ンテナンスで汚染させる心配が なくなる。

#### [0054]

なお、上記実施の形態例では、 被めっき体を半導体ウエハ等の 被めつき基板としたが、基板に 当然である。

#### [0055]

#### 【発明の効果】

以上説明したように各請求項に 記載の発明によれば、下記のよ うな優れた効果が得られる。

[0056]

第2の部屋に設け、1個の管理 provide one control part 2 in 2nd room, and it is sufficient to comprise so that a multiple plating part can be managed by one control part.

#### [0053]

Moreover, it omitted in the example of composition of the plating apparatus shown in above-mentioned FIG. 1 - FIG. 4.

However, it installs equipment which needs a maintenance, such as a flow meter which measures the flow of liquid, such as a plating solution and electrolyte, a pressure indicator which measures the pressure, and thermometer, to 2nd room where the degree of cleanness in which a control part 2 is installed is low.

A fear of this contaminating with these maintenances 1st high room which is the degree of cleanness in which the plating part 1 was installed disappears.

#### [0054]

In addition, in the above-mentioned example of Embodiment, it used the plated body as plated base plates, such as a semiconductor wafer. 限定されるものではないことは However, naturally it is not what is limited to a base plate.

#### [0055]

#### [ADVANTAGE OF THE INVENTION]

As explained above, according to invention given in each claim, the following outstanding effects are acquired.

#### [0056]



請求項1乃至4に記載の発明に よれば、メンテナンス作業を必 要とする機器を極力管理部に設 置し、めっき部は必要最小限度 のメンテナンスで済むよう し、めっき部を第1の部屋に 理部を第2の部屋に設置するの く、且つ管理部の各種のメンテ ナンス作業でめっき部が設置る れている第1の部屋を汚染する にとがないというめっき装置を 提供できる。

#### [0057]

また、請求項2に記載の発明に よれば、めっき部のめっき室の 不溶解性陽極電極の近傍から〇 2ガスが発生し、管理部の調整槽 の陰極電極の近傍からH2ガス が発生するが、めっき部と管理 部は別々の部屋に設置されてい るから、O<sub>2</sub>ガスとH<sub>2</sub>ガスが同 一場所に放出されることなく、 別々に大気に放出することで安 全性の高いめっき装置が提供で きる。また、めっき部のめっき 室の陽極電極を不溶解性陽極電 極とするから、めっき部が設置 された第1の部屋でダーティな 陽極電極交換作業を行なう必要 のないめっき装置が提供でき る。

[0058]

請求項1乃至4に記載の発明に According to invention of claims 1 thru/or 4, it よれば、メンテナンス作業を必 installs the equipment which needs 要とする機器を極力管理部に設 maintenance operation in a control part as 置し、めっき部は必要最小限度 much as possible, it makes a plating part to のメンテナンスで済むように perform the maintenance of the degree of し、めっき部を第1の部屋、管 necessary minimum.

Since it installs a plating part in 1st room, and installs a control part in 2nd room, the contamination from a plating part can provide the plating apparatus of not contaminating with various kinds of maintenance operation of a control part 1st room in which the plating part is installed few.

#### [0057]

Moreover, according to invention of Claim 2,  $O_2$  gas occurs near the insoluble positive-electrode electrode of the plating chamber of a plating part,  $h_2$  gas occurs near the negative-electrode electrode of the adjustment tank of a control part.

However, the plating part and the control part are installed in the separate room, therefore It can provide a high safety plating apparatus by discharging to atmospheric air separately, without discharging  $O_2$  gas and  $H_2$  gas to the same place.

Moreover, let the positive-electrode electrode of the plating chamber of a plating part be the insoluble positive-electrode electrode, therefore It can provide a plating apparatus without the need of performing dirty positive-electrode electrode clearing work in 1st room in which the plating part was installed.

#### [0058]



よれば、めっき部を設置する第 1の部屋をクリーンルームと し、管理部を設置する第2の部 control part be a utility room. っき装置を提供できる。

また、請求項3に記載の発明に Moreover, according to invention of Claim 3, let 1st room in which it installs a plating part be a clean room, let 2nd room in which it installs a

屋をユーティリティルームとす Therefore, it is made to perform maintenance るので、高度のクリーン度が要 operation with a possibility of contaminating the 求されるクリーンルームを汚染 clean room where the advanced degree of する恐れのあるメンテナンス作 cleanness is demanded, by a utility room as 業を極力ユーティリティルーム much as possible, a contamination of a clean で行なうようにし、クリーンル room can provide the plating apparatus which ームの汚染は極力回避できるめ can be avoided as much as possible.

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

# 例を示す図である。

#### 【図2】

図1

例を示す図である。

#### 【図3】

例を示す図である。

#### 図4

例を示す図である。

#### 【図5】

#### [BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS]

### [FIG. 1]

本発明に係るめっき装置の構成 It is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

#### [FIG. 2]

本発明に係るめっき装置の構成 It is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

#### [FIG. 3]

本発明に係るめっき装置の構成 It is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

#### [FIG. 4]

本発明に係るめっき装置の構成 It is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus based on this invention.

#### [FIG. 5]



す図である。

従来のめっき装置の構成例を示 It is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus of the past.

#### 【図6】

### [FIG. 6]

す図である。

従来のめっき装置の構成例を示 It is the figure showing the example of composition of the plating apparatus of the past.

【符号の説明】		[DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS]		
1	めっき部	1	Plating part	
1 - 1	めっき液	1-1	Plating solution	
1 - 2	めっき槽	1-2	Plating tank	
1 - 3	陽極電極	1-3	Positive-electrode electrode	
1 - 4	被めっき基板	1-4	Plated base plate	
1 - 5	めっき電源	1-5	Plating power source	
1 - 6	ポンプ	1-6	Pump	
1 - 7	温度調節器	1-7	Temperature regulator	
1 - 8	ポンプ	1-8	Pump	
1 - 9	基板保持具	1-9	Base-plate holder	
$1 - 1 \ 0$	シール部材	1-10	Sealing member	
$1 - 1 \ 1$	ケーシング	1-11	Casing	
$1 - 1 \ 2$	めっき液槽	1-12	Plating-solution tank	
$1 - 1 \ 3$	電解液槽	1-13	Electrolyte tank	
$1 - 1 \ 4$	ポンプ	1-14	Pump	
$1 - 1 \ 5$	ポンプ	1-15	Pump	
$1 - 1 \ 6$	フィルタ	1-16	Filter	
1 - 1 7	フィルタ	1-17	Filter	
1 - 19	ポンプ	1-19	Pump	
1 0.0	唇色和法	4.00		
$1 - 2 \ 2$	電解液	1-22	Electrolyte	
1-23	陽極電極(不	1-23	Positive-electrode electrode	
溶解性)	200	(insolubility)		
$1 - 2 \ 4$	めっき室	1-24	Plating chamber	

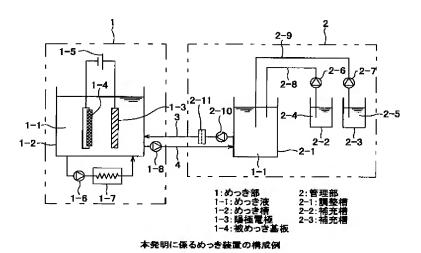


1 - 25	イオン交換膜	1-25	lon-exchange membrane
1 - 26	温度調節器	1-26	Temperature regulator
1 - 2 7	イオン交換膜	1-27	lon-exchange membrane
$1 - 2 \ 8$	陽極電極	1-28	Positive-electrode electrode
1 - 29	陰極電極	1-29	Negative-electrode electrode
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3
$1 - 3 \ 0$	ポンプ	1-30	Pump
$1 - 3 \ 1$	調整槽	1-31	Adjustment tank
$1 - 3 \ 2$	ガス抜き弁	1-32	Gas removal valve
$1 - 3 \ 3$	調整槽電源	1-33	Adjustment-tank power source
2	管理部	2	Control part
2 - 1	調整槽	2-1	Adjustment tank
2 - 2	補充槽	2-2	Replenishment tank
2 - 3	補充槽	2-3	Replenishment tank
2 - 4	添加剤液	2-4	Adding agent liquid
2 - 5	めっき液	2-5	Plating solution
2 - 6	ポンプ	2-6	Pump
2 - 7	ポンプ	2-7	Pump
$2 - 1 \ 0$	ポンプ	2-10	Pump
$2 - 1 \ 1$	フィルタ	2-11	Filter
2 - 14	ポンプ	2-14	Pump
2 - 15	温度調節器	2-15	Temperature regulator
2 - 17	補充槽	2-17	Replenishment tank
$2 - 2 \ 0$	添加剤液	2-20	Adding agent liquid
$2 - 2 \ 1$	ポンプ	2-21	Pump
$2 - 2 \ 3$	補充槽	2-23	Replenishment tank
$2 - 2 \ 4$	ポンプ	2-24	Pump
2 - 25	調整槽	2-25	Adjustment tank
2 - 26	分析装置	2-26	Analyser
2 - 27	イオン交換膜	2-27	lon-exchange membrane



2-28 $2-29$ $2-30$ $2-31$	陽極電極	2-28	Positive-electrode electrode
	陰極電極	2-29	Negative-electrode electrode
	ポンプ	2-30	Pump
	ポンプ	2-31	Pump
2 - 3 2 $2 - 3 3$ $2 - 3 4$	温度調節器 温度調節器 ポンプ	2-32 2-33 2-34	Temperature regulator Temperature regulator Pump

[FIG. 1]



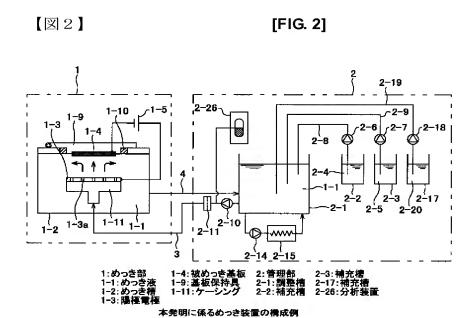
Configuration example of plating apparatus related to this invention

1: Plating part

【図1】

- 1-1: Plating solution
- 1-2: Plating tank
- 1-3: Positive-electrode electrode
- 1-4: Plated base plate
- 2: Control part
- 2-1: Adjustment tank
- 2-2: Replenishment tank
- 2-3: Replenishment tank

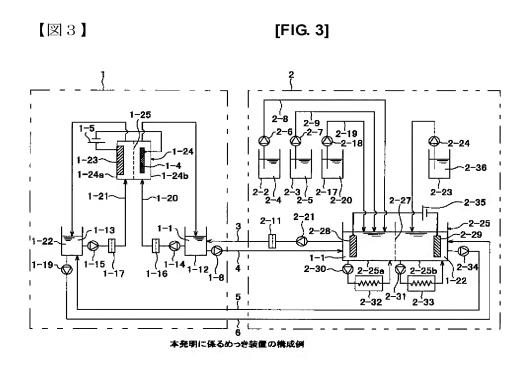




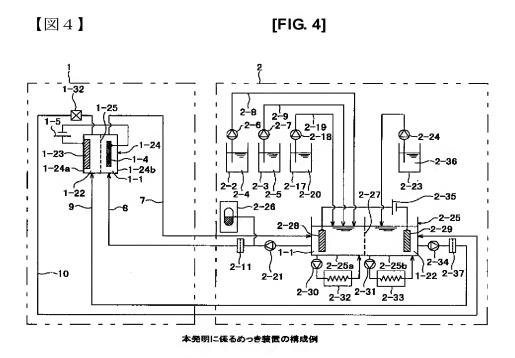
Configuration example of plating apparatus related to this invention

- 1: Plating part
- 1-1: Plating solution
- 1-2: Plating tank
- 1-3: Positive-electrode electrode
- 1-4: Plated base plate
- 1-9: Base-plate holder
- 1-11: Casing
- 2: Control part
- 2-1: Adjustment tank
- 2-2: Replenishment tank
- 2-3: Replenishment tank
- 2-17: Replenishment tank
- 2-26: Analyser





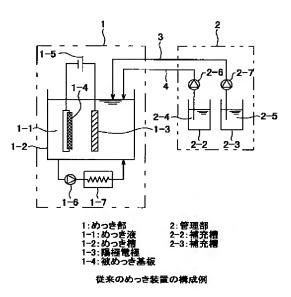
Configuration example of plating apparatus related to this invention



Configuration example of plating apparatus related to this invention



[FIG. 5]



Configuration example of conventional plating apparatus

1: Plating part

1-1: Plating solution

1-2: Plating tank

1-3: Positive-electrode electrode

1-4: Plated base plate

2: Control part

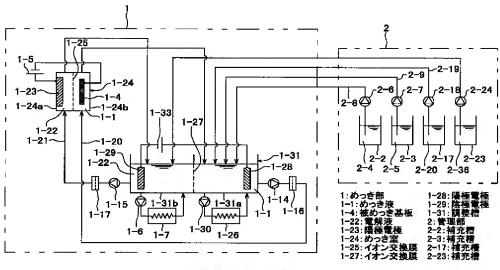
2-1: Adjustment tank

2-2: Replenishment tank

2-3: Replenishment tank



[FIG. 6]



従来のめっき装置の構成例

Configuration example of conventional plating apparatus

Configuration example of plating apparatus related to this invention

1: Plating part

1-1: Plating solution

1-4: Plated base plate

1-22: Electrolyte

1-23: Positive-electrode electrode (insolubility)

1-24: Plating chamber

1-25: Ion-exchange membrane

1-27: Ion-exchange membrane

1-28: Positive-electrode electrode

1-29: Negative-electrode electrode

1-31: Adjustment tank

2: Control part

2-2: Replenishment tank

2-3: Replenishment tank

2-17: Replenishment tank

2-23: Replenishment tank



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